

BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 5 NO. 28.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1916.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

GREAT CLEARANCE IN STRAW HATS.

GREAT CLEARANCE IN STRAW HATS.

GREAT CLEARANCE IN STRAW HATS.

You Can Buy.

AT LESS THAN COST.

AT LESS THAN COST.

AT LESS THAN COST.

FERNE BROS., Bow Isl'd

The question which seems to concern this country lately is how to obtain the most berries with the least work. None of the fresh berries day fellows have fifteen hours a day, which help out a good deal in a family.

One of our town girls recently sent twenty-five cents for a receipt to prove she was a berry picker. She received the following reply: "Mind your mother and stay home slight."

We are pleased to note an increasing desire on the part of our readers to secure at the first possible moment a copy of this paper and some call at the office and get a copy as it falls from the press. The reason is we publish all the news all the time. We want you to help us make it still better by notifying us of the death, marriage or important transactions in which anyone from this district is concerned.

Mosquitoes and Flies

And other darn Critters that don't fly.

Chase the Skitters with **BLAINE MOSQUITO LOTION.**

Kill the Flies with **FLY POISON SHIELDS** or catch them with **AEROXON FLY CATCHERS.**

Insect Powder, Pyrethrum, or Dalmatian Powder will tend to the other Critters.

The Blaine Drug & Book Co.

Twine. Twine.

Get your supply before the grain is ripe. I have plenty on hand to supply you

A. SWENNUMSON

MAIN STREET

BOW ISLAND

Board of Trade.

A regular meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the L.O.O.F. hall on Friday evening last.

In the absence of the President, P. W. Drews occupied the chair.

After the reading of the correspondence by the Secretary (R. S. Beattie), the first business to occupy the attention of the members was the question of holding an agricultural fair this year in Bow Island.

This matter had been left at a previous meeting to the executive to report upon, who at a subsequent meeting discussed and thoroughly approved of the idea.

It now remained with the Board to work out the details and devise some method of raising sufficient money to pay the necessary expenses connected with the fair.

The chairman thought they would require about \$250. Of this amount, however, the larger portion could be taken from the sports fund, in which they still retained a respectable balance. He stated that the executive considered it would be advisable to hold the fair at the public park and arrange to have one or two large tents for the exhibits.

After the matter had been discussed and the opinion of the members obtained relative to certain matters in connection, it was moved that the executive be asked to interview the business men of the town and endeavor to find out what support could be given. The secretary reported that he had attended a meeting at Lethbridge the previous evening, the object of which was to petition the provincial government to establish an agricultural school in Southern Alberta.

A letter from Geo. H. Hurns of Victoria, B.C., inquiring as to what terms Bow Island would give a manufacturer's agent on the coast, was referred to the chairman and secretary, who were requested to give the writer every encouragement.

The meeting then terminated.

The Navy.

Combating some arguments offered by William Jennings Bryan, New York Life pays the following wholehearted tribute to the British Navy:

If we are to think as neutrals, mind full of our own immediate interests (which is not at all the way most of us are thinking), we will do well to think a little of the British sea power which Germany's submarine activities are directed to destroy. But do we want it destroyed? Theoretically it is so more right that Britannia should rule the waves than that Germany should be the world bully ashore, but practically Britannia and her blessed navy are at this moment the mainstay of the freedom of the nations, and but for them Germany would not be at three paces to write notes to us, but would as she liked with no more concern for our views than she had for Belgium's. For a generation Britannia has been the great marine policeman. As trading neutrals we don't want her efficiency in that employment to be too much impaired until there is in sight some competent substitute to do for us and others what she has been doing. Looking off from any high point on this continent, the great operating check to German world-domination is seen to be British sea power. If Germany, by provision of new acres of paper not to be torn up until she gets ready, could make the seas safe for trade, war or no war, where would Freedom, or any other deserving party, look for help the next time Germany has a brain-storm?

The parents who rear their sons in idleness are doing them an unspeakable harm. Every boy is entitled to know by actual experience what hard manual labour means, and get the blessing that comes from tattered muscles and a lapped ship.

District News

Windy Ridge.

Mr. Leo Nowak and O. J. Vibert are Bow Island visitors to-day.

Mr. G. Thorp and family took dinner at J. Lamoureux's last Sunday.

Ed Reid lost a fine work horse last week.

M. E. Babka has sold several threshing outfits so far this summer.

Mrs. Hoffman is receiving a visit from her mother, who is from Cold Water, Michigan.

Miss Ella Boles was a Medicine Hat visitor last week.

We understand that there is to be a new store at this place some time this fall, and it is rumored that Roum brothers have sold ten acres to put it on.

Mr. H. Hanson and family spent Sunday at H. Nielsen's.

Quite a number of teams are at work on the road allowance grading on the coulee between sections 4 and 5 in R. 9.

Wheat is beginning to turn, and everyone expects to be harvesting in about two weeks.

A number of pieces of land in this vicinity are expected to change hands in the near future.

H. Hanson and J. Gilsen are getting their new house nearly completed, Mr. L. Sewell being the head carpenter on both jobs.

R. Sims says there is lots of things he would rather hug than a shovel handle.

Leo Nowak is mourning because he sold his blind pig since election.

Granlea.

Messrs. G. W. Wares and M. Clancey attended the picnic at Flowerly Plains on Friday and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning and family of Burdett were guests at the home of Mr. A. N. Sprinkle one evening last week.

We understand the C.P.R. contemplates laying the steel on the Lethbridge-Vernon line, as far east as Rizikom, in the near future. A railroad in this district is very much needed to finish this season's crop.

The Prosper school reopened after the holidays on Monday, July 24th, with Mr. G. W. Wares as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson and family of Prosper spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Sprinkle.

A number of the farmers are busy putting up hay previous to commencing harvest.



In the matter of the Town Act and the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Bow Island.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that his Honour Judge Jackson, Judge of the District Court of the District of Lethbridge, Sub-judicial District of Tabor, has appointed **FELIPA J.** the 24th day of **OCTOBER, A.D. 1916**, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon as the time and the Town Hall at the said Town of Bow Island as the place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the said Town of Bow Island for arrears of taxes due to the said Town up to and including the 31st December, A.D. 1914.

Dated at the Town of Bow Island in the Province of Alberta this 24th day of July, A.D. 1916.
WILLIAM A. BATEMAN,
Secretary for the Town of Bow Island.
Powers & Lyons,
Solicitors for the said Town of Bow Island.
Approved: J. A. Jackson, J.D.C., J.D.L., J.E.T.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE.

We have unloaded a car and all persons who have Twine on order are requested to get same at once.

**BOW ISLAND
HARDWARE CO., LTD**

F. W. BROWN, manager.

We are sorry to hear of Mr. D. Carlson's baby being on the sick list. Mr. T. W. Dyer is spending a few days at his own residence in Bow Island.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrison made a trip to Bow Island on Wednesday. Mr. Fiedenberg was a Medicine Hat visitor last week.

A sale of livestock was recently held in Cambridge Cattle market, England, for Red Cross funds. A small pig was sold twenty-eight times and ultimately realized twenty-five pounds.

The Red Cross conducts a service of "X-ray" automobiles, equipped with a photographic dark room and an electric dynamo. One such x-ray outfit can serve several Field and Clearing hospitals.

Red Cross Notes.

The New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society has donated \$500 for Red Cross Work.

The farmers of Glenboro, Man., are going to set aside one acre each of their crops for the Red Cross.

The Canadian Red Cross is endeavoring to identify and mark the graves of Canadian soldiers who have fallen in France.

The Canadian Red Cross in England has organized a body of "Visitors" to visit the sick and wounded in the hospital.

Mrs. Paglen, of Revelstoke, B. C., who has knitted 43 pairs of socks is said to hold the Red Cross Record for Canada.

The Newspapermen's Patriotic Fund of Prince Edward Island has raised \$2,000 for a Red Cross ambulance, making the second they have given.

Red Cross Sundays are becoming a feature of the Red Cross campaign in Ontario. The Belleville Churches took the lead and were followed by Guelph and Berlin.

A Red Cross Calendar Club has been formed at Annapolis, Nova Scotia. Its members are to contribute daily one cent each until the end of the war.

During a bombardment the ordinary civil hospitals are not entitled to the Red Cross flag. The Geneva Convention extends this privilege only to military hospitals.

Agent Wanted.

To Represent

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

In Bow Island and surrounding district. A splendid opportunity for the right man to do big business. Our list for the season 1915-16 embraces best list of hardy varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Station.

We offer exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions. Write for terms **STONE & WELLINGTON**

Fonthill Nurseries
Toronto - Ontario

FRUIT

Make up your order for fruit and send to the undersigned.

Peaches, Plums, Prunes, Apples, Pears, etc.

B.C.'S BEST.

A. H. & J. STEVEN

West Summerland, B.C.

Orders may be left at the office of the Bow Island Review, where prices may also be obtained upon application.

A Young Man's Best Recommendation

is his Bank Book. A Savings Account—added to, systematically—shows that the young man is careful, prudent, economical, far-sighted, level-headed; just the kind of assistant, clerk, secretary, that the big business men want.

What about yourself? Is a Bank Account one of your recommendations? If not, start one today. Even if you have but a dollar to spare, put it in the bank and add to it every pay day.

**THE
BANK
OF**

British North America

70 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,000,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH

R. A. S. MAC LAUREN, Manager



In the matter of the Town Act, and
in the matter of the Court of Con-
firmation of the Tax Enforcement
Return of the Town of Bow Island
in the Province of Alberta.

TAKE NOTICE that the Tax En-
forcement Return of the Town of
Bow Island was confirmed
in respect of the Town of Bow Island
in the Court of Confirmation
held at the Town of Bow Island on
the Second day of October, A.D. 1914,
and where the lands are referred to
are before the Second day of October,
A.D. 1914, the same will be absolutely
forfeited for non-payment of taxes.
Dated this 6th day of August, 1915.
W. A. HATMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of
Bow Island.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of
Bow Island.

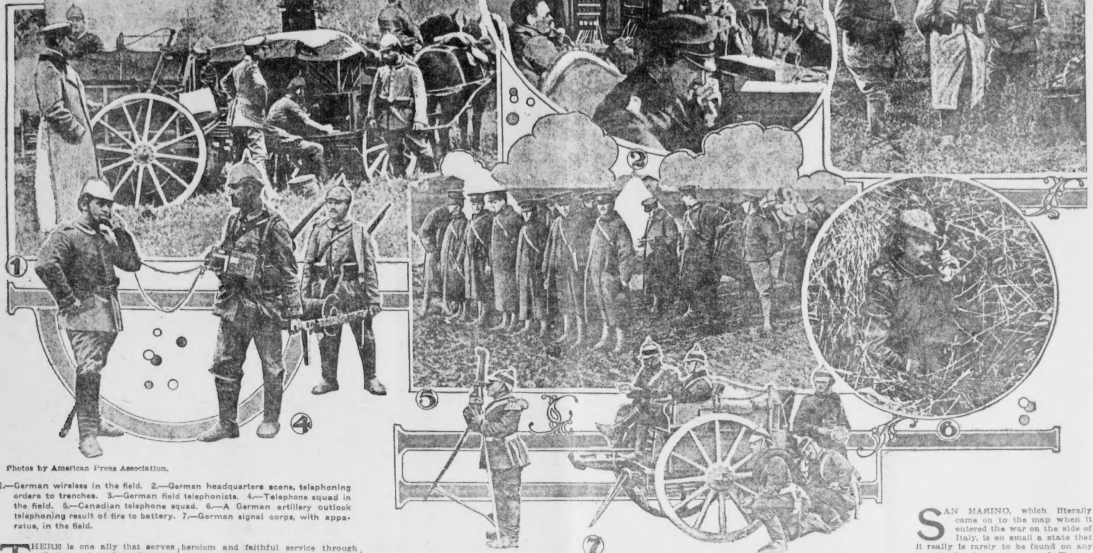
Lot	Block	Plan	Amount re- quired for taxes each year.
1	1	188AA	22.84
2	1	188AA	22.84
3	1	188AA	22.84
4	1	188AA	22.84
5	1	188AA	22.84
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95	1	188AA	22.84
96	1	188AA	22.84
97	1	188AA	22.84
98	1	188AA	22.84
99	1	188AA	22.84
100	1	188AA	22.84

Lot	Block	Plan	Amount re- quired for taxes each year.
1	2	188AA	22.84
2	2	188AA	22.84
3	2	188AA	22.84
4	2	188AA	22.84
5	2	188AA	22.84
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7	2	188AA	22.84
8	2	188AA	22.84
9	2	188AA	22.84
10	2	188AA	22.84
11	2	188AA	22.84
12	2	188AA	22.84
13	2	188AA	22.84
14	2	188AA	22.84
15	2	188AA	22.84
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18	2	188AA	22.84
19	2	188AA	22.84
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96	2	188AA	22.84
97	2	188AA	22.84
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99	2	188AA	22.84
100	2	188AA	22.84

Lot	Block	Plan	Amount re- quired for taxes each year.
1	3	188AA	22.84
2	3	188AA	22.84
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95	3	188AA	22.84
96	3	188AA	22.84
97	3	188AA	22.84
98	3	188AA	22.84
99	3	188AA	22.84
100	3	188AA	22.84

Lot	Block	Plan	Amount re- quired for taxes each year.
1	4	188AA	22.84
2	4	188AA	22.84
3	4	188AA	22.84
4	4	188AA	22.84
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7	4	188AA	22.84
8	4	188AA	22.84
9	4	188AA	22.84
10	4	188AA	22.84
11	4	188AA	22.84
12	4	188AA	22.84
13	4	188AA	22.84
14	4	188AA	22

TELEPHONE IS ALLY OF ALL ARMIES



Photos by American Press Association.

1—German wireless in the field. 2—German headquarters scene, telephoning orders to trenches. 3—German field telephonist. 4—Telephone squad in the field. 5—Canadian telephone squad. 6—A German artillery outpost telephoning result of fire to battery. 7—German signal corps, with apparatus, in the field.

TELEPHONE is one ally that serves all the armies. It is the telephone. It not only helps them in the three hours of battle, but also in the weary hours of the quiet spent in the trenches and on lonely outposts.

The various ends served by this instrument in war, says the Telephone Review, are typical of the multitude of its uses in less picturesque but more productive accomplishments of peace. Indeed, a host of successful counterparts may be cited for each warlike application of the service. Thus we have the telephone as a source of amusement and diversion; as the instrument of

business and faithful service through great crises or in the face of peril; as a means of insuring safety and protection, and as in the terrific blunder at Neuve Chapelle, the lack of telephone service was the cause of catastrophe.

When a plot of the enemy happened to strike the British artillery kept out into the line of fire because the message to stop the cannons had failed to reach the gunners.

More grateful is it to read of the phone as an entertainer on the stricken field. A recent dispatch in the London story of a British officer in Flanders:

"The officer spends lonely hours in the wilderness in charge of the telephone exchange from which the batteries are worked. The men in the trenches and the gun play his loneliness and invent a scheme to cheer him up, so after dark, when the cannons slacken, he puts the receiver to his ear and listens to a Typewriter bawled out by an orderly and to the admirable imitation of a barking dog performed by a sapper and to a Parlan chanted delightfully rendered by the aviators."

Some of the incidents told in the dispatches show that the "hello girls" in

the desolate hours of war exhibit the same behavior as they have frequently displayed in the greater catastrophes of peace.

Within the Russian drama an incident into the town of Mamel, in East Prussia, recently, and Field Marshal Hindenburg rang up the Mamel postoffice. After receiving the Russian aggression he expressed to the girls who answered his call "his astonishment and joy" that she and her colleagues had remained in their posts.

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SAN MARINO, which literally comes on to the map when it enters the war on the side of Italy, is so small a state that it really is rarely to be found on any map except the largest maps of Europe. Most geography books ignore its existence, yet it is the oldest existing republic as well as the smallest.

For more than 1,600 years it has remained secure in its independence in its place on the summit of the top of Monte Titano, 2,400 feet above the sea. Its entire area is but thirty-three square miles, and its population but 11,000. When it promised to aid its friend Italy in the last war, San Marino mustered its armed forces and counted thirty-nine men and 350 men.

Nominally the republic of San Marino has been at war with Austria ever since 1861. This is due to the smallness of the state for the treaty of peace which gave the region of Venetia to Italy. Arranged between that country and Prussia and Austria, made no mention of the republic's rights. San Marino considered itself an ally of Italy, and among his forces was still fighting in the Trentino west of Trent and threatened to besiege the city when Victor Emmanuel II. ordered him to return in 1867. A new treaty of friendship with Italy was concluded June 26, 1907, and revised in 1923 but peace was never formally made with Austria.

Dominating the Adriatic, San Marino forms a useful point for the mounting of big guns, but the value of her entry into the war on the side of Italy has a more practical value than that. It is the only state in all Italy that has a radio station, with a long circuit of the tiny state in all its long extension. For San Marino had remained neutral, Austria could have used this circuit as a most valuable listening post for its attacking air craft.

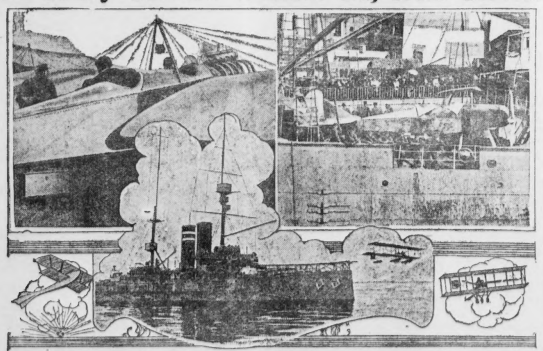
On Nov. 15, 1914, San Marino ordered the Kaiser in a reply to the demand of the German ambassador that the wireless station at Monte Titano, which is in direct communication with the Eiffel tower, be abolished. San Marino in its reply recalled the ancient traditions of liberty and the dignity of the republic, and described the demand of the ambassador as an unjustified and intolerable interference.

"The republic of San Marino," he said, "has a right, has never permitted interference by other states in its internal affairs."

In January, 1915, the German government, in protest at San Marino, accused it of having been a spy station, and through its wireless station and its radio station, it had been in communication to inquire into the matter. The republic declined to receive the communication.

The little state is tolerably safe on its mountain. It is surrounded by Italy, and its inhabitants are of Italian race. It is a small state, but its people are brave and its traditions are old. It is a small state, but its people are brave and its traditions are old.

No Army Can Do Without Big Aero Service



Photos by American Press Association.

Top, left—German military aviator receiving instructions before flight. Top, right—British aeroplane on transport arriving at base in France. Lower—British hydroaeroplane leaving warship.

GRANTED efficient air counts, says Claude Grahame-White, the British aviator in chief, a commander should know exactly from day to day not only what his opponent is doing at the moment, but where his reserve troops are being moved and at what points his battle front is being strengthened or thinned. The element of surprise, once so vital in war, has been almost eliminated. It is of no avail for one commander to have a subtle move in mind. The new scout, the enemy's superior, who passes high above the line, finds it all out.

Today when great nations fight there is scarcely a quality—as there was in the time of Napoleon—for a swift and brilliant master stroke. When such vast bodies of men are employed every movement is necessarily slow. Such forces as are now used cannot be moved, cannot be flung impulsively at a critical position, without the fore arm aircraft discovering the intention, following it and routing it at its prime object—surprise. The result of the air service is that the point threatened is protected. Troops are

shipped and forces are held by force. As to the offensive element of air craft this famous expert declares that what has been surprising in the amount of damage they have done. "Not that the damage has been considerable, for it has not, but it has been far greater than many would have thought possible. With no experience worth the name, and with no missiles or releasing gear that were anything but experimental, the aviators in this campaign have been able almost entirely through their own courage and skill to pursue a guerilla form of warfare which merely from its harassing and discouraging aspects has had a marked effect upon the enemy attacked."

He confidently believes that the future of aeroplanes in war will be a nightmare as a terrible humanity will revolt.

It is, however, in its scouting work and its assistance to artillery gunners that Claude Grahame-White sees the most of the future of the service in which the United States is taking part. "The machine was invented, is considered most inadequately equipped," says he, "with all the money which this nation

has available," says John Hay Hammond, U. S. "time is the thing which counts in the first phases of modern war. In proportion to what would have to be done, time is so short that all the dollars on earth could not increase the speed of manufacture to supply the imminent demand."

Mr. Hammond has submitted to the Aero Club of America a detailed plan which will enable coast defense aeroplanes, equipped with wireless and a chain of radio stations, which, he says, will make it possible to protect the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Mexican border with thirty-three aero zones and the same number of radio stations.

"It is my belief," says Mr. Hammond, "that by applying radio systems to aeroplanes and the establishment of coast scouting districts or areas along our seaboard we can provide for our country an invaluable unit of defense. It must be borne in mind that our coast line is so extensive and our navy so present of such small size and comparatively slow speed that it is essential for us to develop scouting facilities of extraordinary efficiency."

"To cover our coast line it would be

necessary to have forty aeroplanes, and forty small portable houses, each with an aerial mast about sixty to ninety feet high. The house would be used as a receiving station and an aeroplane base. To man the system properly it would require three shifts of aviators, or 120 men, and forty telegraphers. By introducing the wireless telegraph and land phone, objects in this line could be done away with. The initial expenditure would not be more than \$250,000.

If the national guard and naval militia of the coast states understood this plan the burden of their contribution toward it would be direct proportion to their coast line, and therefore to their population.

"With such a system it would be possible in time of war for Washington to know every hour and a half the exact conditions along our entire coast," says Mr. Hammond, who is a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, recently wrote after a visit to the British headquarters in Flanders:

"Any civilian who spends a reasonable time with this army will realize not only that our nation is in real danger from lack of military preparedness, but that our regular army itself is in no shape to take the field. I do not know how many aeroplanes the British army has at present, but I do know that it lost on one stormy night more aeroplanes than our army has ever possessed."

"Congress must appropriate for the repair and transport equipment of an army flying corps and must buy a regular standard of equipment. Our army is to fight blind. But it could be given a certain standard of equipment for providing for the communication of aeroplanes among them. It could be given a certain standard of equipment for providing for the communication of aeroplanes among them. It could be given a certain standard of equipment for providing for the communication of aeroplanes among them."

"Unquestionably there would be an occasional fatality, but if the American people cannot screw enough fortitude to face a sacrifice of this kind, they will never be able to face the domination of a people less dead than the British war army has been. The accident since the war started, and it is strange enough, its proportion of loss from all causes is less than that of aeroplanes in the war of 1914-1918."

"I saw the very machine that alone of all the machines brought down to the ground. I was shown the weapon which had been so successful. I did not see what would have interested me more—the man who alone entered the sky and came down."

"The knights of old were driven from the battlefield by the use of the machine with the machine. The soldier of today must now fly from the field of battle to the sky machine."

war watch and "words of lively recognition."

Our telephone heretics who remain at the switchboard while the rains in the floor below may not receive commendation from king or kaiser or kaiser's son, but the recognition they are accorded is not less real.

England for its defense against Zeppelin raids is depending as much on the telephone as on its anti-aircraft guns. Newmarket, whose shipyards were undoubtedly the objective of a recent Zeppelin raid, received warning by telephone from Hlyth that the Zeppelins

were coming. Immediately the lights were flashed out and the Zeppelins evidently failed to discern their objective. Communication with an exchange station. That station, again, is still more useful side than that. It is the only state in all Italy that has a radio station, with a long circuit of the tiny state in all its long extension.

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When Butting Picked

I HAVE read that an excellent way to make picking bottles alright is to order them in the present electric light then into the bottles while hot. When said they will see. *Illustration by Mrs. P. E.*

B. L. JAMIESON

Announces to the readers of The Review, and his friends, that he will shortly open an

Optical Parlor in Bow Island

WATCH FOR
OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

BOW ISLAND REVIEW

W. P. Cotton, prop.

NOW ISLAND, ALBERTA
Published Friday. \$1.50 a year.

Advertising Rates.

Card of thanks, 50 cents. Local ads among reading matter, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each following insertion.

Classified ads, such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 50c. first insertion, and 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged, at half price. Where the object is not to make money, the notices will be published free.

Legal notices, 15c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

A question of some importance to this district that arose at the last meeting of the Bow Island Board of Trade was with reference to holding this year in Bow Island an Agricultural Fair. That the suggestion met with the approval of the members and received the active cooperation of the executive shows that the Board of Trade is keenly alive to the source of its bread and butter. Time was, and that only a short time ago, when the majority of us were venturing our energy and attention (and some of us cash) upon getting industries here. That period, however, is gone, and we all realise that to put Bow Island upon a sure and firm foundation we've got to depend upon our ourselves and our own immediate resources. One of our most valuable assets, and the one that will give us the greatest returns for our outlay of energy and attention, is the productiveness of the surrounding country. That this is no mean asset may be realised by a glance over the neighboring farm lands. The idea, then, of holding an Agricultural Fair is a good one. Passing over the fact that it will cement and bind closer together the relations

between town and country, it will also illustrate and advertise our farm products, initiate a movement in friendly rivalry between the growers, and create a keener desire on the part of those who now display interest in the production of certain fruits, vegetables and grains. If by any work of the Board of Trade the interest of our farmers in the above products can be fostered and encouraged, then it is up to every individual member to give his support and active assistance.

The question of tree planting should be one of interest to every citizen of Bow Island. From a practical if not a sentimental standpoint. We all know that a residence with a few trees surrounding enhances its value greatly, and is a great inducement to a prospective purchaser. In addition to this fact, trees help to beautify a town, and with the other inducements that Bow Island has to offer would be a most valuable acquisition to the little burg. The Review would like to see a movement set on foot to interest every householder in this subject. We are assured that trees in any quantity may be obtained at certain spots along the river banks north of town, and a concerted movement in this direction might be the means of getting every citizen to devote a little of his spare time in helping to beautify his property and the surroundings. So sure are we of this, that if the citizens of Bow Island would just drop into our office some time (in squads of not more than nine or ten) and signify his or her desire of joining the "Town Beautifying League" the Review will, in due season, guarantee to procure the trees and furnish them to the residents free of all cost.

There are no less than five Red Cross Hospitals at Winnipeg, France.

Local & General.

Hullo, Central! Congratulations! Miss Louella Fuller is visiting at Lethbridge this week.

Mrs. F. W. Brown is visiting friends in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Arblaster returned to Bow Island on Monday.

E. W. Luckhardt of Taber was a visitor here over Wednesday night.

Birth—On Thursday, August 5th, the wife of R. L. Stone of a daughter, W. A. Baiman and A. F. Wrote were visitors at Lethbridge last week and.

How we expect to handle the crop this year in Bow Island with only three elevators is a problem too knotty for us to solve.

W. Knass and W. Howe of Foremost arrived in town on Wednesday afternoon and proceeded on the night train to Medicine Hat.

Miss Anna Mills received last week from Saskatchewan, notification that she had passed her entrance examination with honors.

A car of binder twine arrived this week for the Bow Island Hardware Co., another car being scheduled to follow this at an early date.

R. L. Jamieson, who has been taking a course of study at the Optical College, Calgary, returned home on Monday. Read his ad, in this issue.

Foremost is likely to have six elevators this year. Four are already completed, and we are informed that arrangements are now under way to build the others.

A meeting of the local branch of the Red Cross Society will be held at the Clergy House this afternoon at four o'clock. All members and their friends are cordially invited.

R. S. Beattie and Guy Bowen of Mabel represented Bow Island at the meeting of the Southern Alberta Board of Trade in Lethbridge last week.

Many more towns die for want of confidence on the part of the business men and lack of noble spirit, than from opposition of neighboring towns and adverse surroundings. Correct.

We are glad to welcome this week the return to Bow Island of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Colard and family from Saskatchewan, who have temporarily taken up their residence in the Rosebush home on Broadway.

Grant Hall, second vice president of the C.P.R. and general manager of western lines, has been inspecting this week the unfinished portion of the Lethbridge-Weyburn line east of Foremost. We hear that he has indicated to some that at least twenty-five miles of new steel will be laid, completing the line to Estevan.

A special service of intercession was held at All Saints' church on Wednesday morning at 11 a.m. this day being the anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany. The service was coincident with those held at a similar hour throughout the British Empire, and was for the purpose of asking the aid of Almighty God for ultimate victory in the cause which British people consider just and righteous.

It is reported that the department of Agriculture has received warnings of an organized effort on the part of some pro-German residents for a wholesale plan of destruction of Southern Alberta's bumper crop. We don't believe it. Some of them may be crazy enough to suggest it, but to attempt it would result in their meeting with such a reception from the farmers that the trenches in Flanders would be a picnic in comparison.

There promises to be a house shortage in Bow Island this fall and winter. With the summer only half over the town is already filled up, a very unusual occurrence at this time of the year. The situation, however, will be relieved somewhat by the removal to town within the next few days of several houses which are now in the country unoccupied. Even with this addition the situation will not be satisfactorily settled unless more houses are erected, for there are quite a few of our country friends who are thinking of living in town for the winter.

This Refers To You.

If you want your town to improve, improve it. If you want to make your town lively, make it. Don't go to sleep but get up and work for it. Push. Get up. Advertise it. Talk about it and talk favorable. If you have any property, improve it. Paint your houses, clean up your back yards. Make your surroundings pleasant, and you will feel better, and your property will be worth more money in the market. If you are doing reasonably well advise your far-away friend to come and invest near you. Work steadily, for your home place and home interests. Trade at home, help your home dealers, keep your money at home as much as possible; it is likely to keep you in return. Public improvements is investment that pays. Don't waste your time over some dirty neighborhood quarrel and hold back your aid from some good cause through spite but work for some good and you will find yourself benefitted. Get at it. Wake up. Rustle. There is no time to be lost, and every little helps. Toot your horn and toot it loud.

A Frank Statement.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—"I don't want to see in the pews of my church any hypocrites between the ages of 20 and 40, professing to follow Jesus when they are afraid to follow the flag."

This one of the stirring statements which Rev. Dr. Banks Nelson, of Hamilton, Ontario, gave utterance to last night at a mass meeting of army and naval veterans, held at Market Square for the purpose of stimulating recruiting.

How can a man say that a woman has nothing to do? In one year she gets dinner 365 times, washes the dishes 1,265 times, gets the children ready for school twice a day for 180 days, puts the laundry to boil 100 times, makes about 200 calls in a whole year for something she hasn't every minute, she wishes sixty things an hour or 255,000 things in a year. Who says that a woman has nothing to do.

M. Chedemille Mijaroff, former Serbian Minister to England, declared in a recent speech in London that Serbia had lost over 150,000 men, and women owing to the insufficient number of doctors to cope with the epidemic of typhus.

For Sale.

One J. A. Case portable engine, 15 hp., and one Rock of the North Separator, 32. All in good running order. Price \$1050, Lethbridge, Alberta. E. M. Hollister, Vulcan, Alberta.

For Sale.

One Team Oxen and one Sulky Plow For terms, etc., apply Manager, Bank of A. A. Bow Island. — Tonger & R. Love.

For Sale.

International 25-hp. Engine, with six bottom plow and Separator, Autum and Taylor make. For terms, etc., apply R. B. Clark, Banfield, Alberta.

Strayed.

One white sow. Has left ear off. Owner can have same on paying expenses. — Edward Ream, sec. 5-5-5, Windy Ridge P.O., Alberta.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who has homesteaded a quarter-section of available Dominion land, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and who must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency in the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm or ranch 90 acres extra conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$10 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years, cultivating 20 acres and erecting a house worth \$800. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation on certain conditions. For full regulations apply to the Dominion Land Agency or the Minister of the Interior. No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

YOU WANT GOOD PRINTING

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING can only be executed in offices where there is first-class machinery and the most modern type. The Review has recently installed an entirely new series of type, bringing the office equipment to a point where it can successfully compete with the larger establishments in other places. The Bow Island Review now has a plant that is a credit to the town in which it is established and it is no exaggeration to say that its equal cannot be found in no other town (of a similar size to ours) in Alberta.

Circulars
Envelopes

Letterheads
Posters

Counter Check Books
Loose Leaf Supplies
School Supplies
Butter Wrappers
Etc., Etc.

For any of the above, or for any special design in Printing, consult

The Review
Bow Island : Alberta

Mr. Farmer,

The busy season will soon be here. Is your HARNESS in a fit state to stand the strain of the heavy work? Examine it carefully and bring it in to us for repair. WE GUARANTEE A GOOD JOB AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

W. J. OLIVER

HARNESS MAKER
and REPAIRER



Hail Insurance **Hail Insurance**

Great North Insurance Com'y.

Here are some attractions the Great North can offer you. Compare them with what others have to give you.

A Home Company. No Assessments. Full payments of Losses —not Percentage Payments. Satisfactory Adjustments. Rates as Low as any Company can make and Guarantee Payment.

We also write FIRE & LIFE STOCK INSURANCE. Get in touch with us immediately.

GREAT NORTH INSURANCE CO., CALGARY, ALBERTA
A. H. MILLER, Secretary

PROMISE & LYONS
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
J. B. Lyons. J. H. Lyons.
Bow Island every Thursday afternoon
and Friday forenoon. ALTA

Union Sunday school is held in the Presbyterian church every Sunday at 11 a.m. Meth. odist church service at 7:30 p.m. Chas Bishop, pastor.

There will be service at All Saints' Church on Sunday evening at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Gagnon will officiate.

Make your wants known through the Bow Island Review.